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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/665,114	09/22/2003	Alain Bouvy	090128-0305950	5423
43569	7590	07/31/2006		EXAMINER
MAYER, BROWN, ROWE & MAW LLP 1909 K STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20006			SZEKELY, PETER A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1714	

DATE MAILED: 07/31/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/665,114	BOUVY ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Peter Szekely	1714	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 June 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-4 and 8-16 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 1 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
3. The claims contain improper Markush language. If the last conjunction is "and" proper Markush language has to be "selected from the group consisting of". Always. Without exceptions.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
5. Claims 1-4 and 8-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hazen et al. 6,653,398, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company EP 287 306 or EKA Nobel AB WO 92/01750, in view of Nunn, Jr. et al. 3,004,056.
6. The alkyl or alkylene groups disclosed by the primary references include both straight chain and branched chain groups. Nunn, Jr. claims the branched alkyl containing surfactant as preferred embodiment. The rejection is maintained.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 6/16/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicants argue that the examiner used hindsight reasoning for his

rejection of the instant application. The judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But as long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made and does not include knowledge learned only from applicants' disclosure, such reconstruction is proper. *In re McLaughlin*, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971). The test for obviousness does not require that the claimed invention be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to a person having ordinary skill in the art. *In re Keller*, 208 USPQ 871,881 (CCPA 1981). There is no requirement that the prior art contain an express suggestion to combine known elements to achieve the claimed invention. Rather, the suggestion to combine may come from the prior art, as filtered through the knowledge of one skilled in the art. *In re Jones* 21 USPQ2d 1941, 1943-44 (Fed. Cir. 1992). The examiner would like to point out that the question of obviousness cannot be approached in the basis that an artisan having ordinary skill would have known only what they read in the references, because such artisan must be presumed to know something about the art apart from what the references disclose. *In re Jacoby*, 135 USPQ 317 (CCPA 1962). Further, a conclusion of obviousness may be made from common sense of the person of ordinary skill in the art, without any specific hint or suggestion in a particular reference. *In re Bozek*, 163 USPQ 545 (CCPA 1969). Nunn, Jr. et al. disclose applicants' branched alky terminated ethoxylated phosphate ester surfactant as a preferred embodiment (see the paragraph overlapping columns 3 and 4) and state that the use of the surfactant results in

controlled viscosity properties in column 6, line 61. Since viscosity control is very important in aqueous pressure sensitive adhesives, this is sufficient motivation for one having ordinary skill in the art; at the time of the invention was made, to use the surfactant of the secondary reference in the compositions of the primary reference. It is not a requirement for a finding of obviousness that the motivation of ordinary skill in the art be the same as applicants' for making the composition. In re Kemps, 40 USPQ2d 1309, 1311 (Fed. Cir. 1996). The rejection is maintained.

Conclusion

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

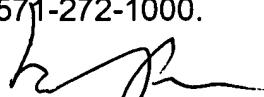
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Peter Szekely whose telephone number is (571) 272-1124. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m. Tuesday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (571) 272-1119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Peter Szekely
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1714

P.S.
7/27/06